

JDCs

JDCs provide temporary care for alleged juvenile delinquents who require secure custody pending a court appearance and for juveniles after disposition as ordered by a judge. Educational instruction (including remedial services) is mandatory within 24 hours of a juvenile's detainment and is provided by the locality in which the JDC is located (funded by the Virginia Department of Education). Juveniles are provided medical and mental health screening, recreational and religious activities, and parent/guardian visitation. The 24 JDCs, including Richmond JDC, are operated by local governments or multi-jurisdictional commissions. DJJ provides partial funding for construction and operations and serves as the certifying agency for these facilities.

The localities served by each JDC are shown in the map below. The City of Richmond operated the Richmond JDC until April 2012 when it was closed. Juveniles from the City of Richmond requiring placement in a JDC were housed at other JDCs through MOAs. Richmond JDC remained closed throughout FY 2013 and reopened July 1, 2013.

In addition to post-D detention for up to 30 days without programs, many JDCs also provide post-D detention with programs for up to 180 days as an alternative to state commitment pursuant to § 16.1-284.1 of the *Code of Virginia*. Treatment services are coordinated by the JDC, the CSU, local mental health and social service agencies, and the juvenile's family. These services are individualized to meet the specific needs of each juvenile.

Examples of services for juveniles in post-D detention with programs include anger management treatment, substance abuse education and treatment, life skills,

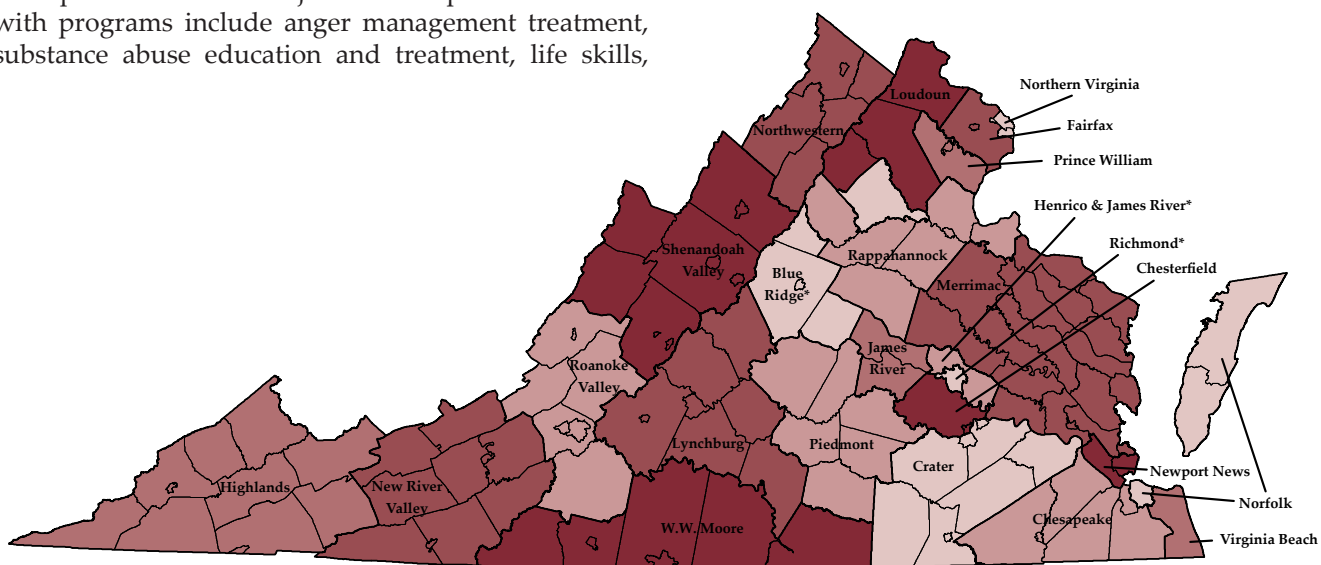
vocational education, community service, and victim empathy. During FY 2013, 18 JDCs operated post-D detention with programs: Blue Ridge, Chesapeake, Chesterfield, Fairfax, Highlands, James River, Loudoun, Lynchburg, Merrimac, New River Valley, Newport News, Norfolk, Northern Virginia, Northwestern, Rappahannock, Roanoke Valley, Virginia Beach, and W. W. Moore, Jr. Out of 1,365 certified JDC beds on the last day of FY 2013, 223 beds were dedicated to post-D detention with programs.

Additionally, some JDCs provide detention re-entry programs for juveniles in direct care to transition back to their communities before release. Although these juveniles are housed in the JDCs, they are counted in the direct care population and not the JDC population. The following JDCs operated detention re-entry programs in FY 2013: Merrimac, Norfolk, Shenandoah, and Virginia Beach. The detention re-entry ADP for FY 2013 was two juveniles.

JDC Data

A detainment counts the first admission of a continuous detention stay. A new detainment is not counted if a juvenile is transferred to another JDC (e.g., for a court hearing in another jurisdiction) or has a change in dispositional status (e.g., from pre-D detention to post-D detention with programs) without being released.

Detention dispositional statuses are categorized as pre-D, post-D without programs, post-D with programs, and other. Statuses are counted for each new status or



* Henrico County is served by both James River and Henrico JDCs.

* The City of Richmond was served by Blue Ridge, Chesterfield, Crater, James River, Merrimac, and Rappahannock JDCs in FY 2013. Richmond JDC reopened on July 1, 2013.

* Culpeper County is served by Blue Ridge JDC.



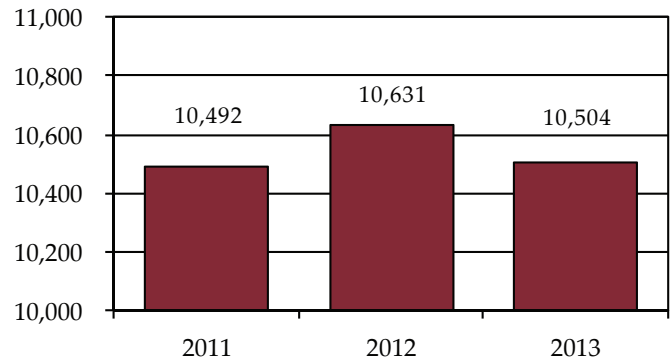
status change. The total number of dispositional statuses is higher than the total number of detainments since one detainment may have multiple dispositional statuses.

In reports prior to FY 2012, JDC admissions counted each time a juvenile entered a JDC, transferred between JDCs, or changed dispositional status. For example, a juvenile detained at one JDC, transferred to another JDC, then changed from a pre-D to post-D status would have three admissions. Instead, detainments and dispositional statuses are presented separately in this report, and transfers between JDCs are not reported. Weekend detainments are counted as single detainments.

Finally, most serious detaining offense data are not available as they were in reports prior to FY 2012. Each intake case is assigned an ICN; therefore, multiple complaints may be associated with one ICN. If a juvenile is detained, the ICN from the intake is also assigned to the JDC admission. In reports prior to FY 2012, the most serious offense was determined using all offenses associated with the ICN for each JDC admission; however, the ICN does not reflect any changes to the status of the individual offenses (e.g., *nolle prosequi*, dismissed, and amended) after the initial intake. This omission results in possible inaccuracies in the most serious detaining offense data. For example, if a detained juvenile had two complaints under one ICN but the more serious offense was dismissed, the dismissed offense would have been presented as the most serious detaining offense even though the other offense was the sole reason for the detainment. DJJ is working to improve data collection, but there is presently no mechanism available in the electronic data management system to correctly track these changes. Accordingly, most serious detaining offense data are not available.

A detainment counts the first admission of a continuous detention stay. A new detainment is not counted if a juvenile is transferred to another JDC or has a change in dispositional status without being released. Juveniles may be counted more than once if they have one or more additional detainments after being released from a JDC.

Detainments, FY 2011-2013



- » In FY 2013, 10,504 juveniles were detained in a JDC.
- » Detainments increased 1.3% between FY 2011 and FY 2012 and decreased 1.2% between FY 2012 and FY 2013.
- » There were 320 weekend detainments. (Weekend detainments are counted as single detainments.)

Detainment Demographics, FY 2011-2013

Demographics	2011	2012	2013
Race			
Black	52.0%	52.1%	53.5%
White	41.8%	41.6%	40.5%
Asian	0.7%	0.8%	0.6%
Other/Unknown	5.4%	5.5%	5.4%
Ethnicity			
Hispanic	8.8%	8.8%	8.7%
Non-Hispanic	34.5%	34.3%	31.2%
Unknown/Missing	56.7%	56.9%	60.1%
Sex			
Male	75.8%	76.6%	75.6%
Female	24.2%	23.4%	24.4%
Age			
8-12	1.7%	1.7%	1.6%
13	3.9%	4.4%	4.9%
14	10.1%	10.9%	11.0%
15	19.2%	18.6%	20.0%
16	29.0%	28.2%	27.0%
17	35.6%	35.8%	35.2%
18-20	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%
Missing	0.2%	0.1%	0.0%
Total Detainments	10,492	10,631	10,504

- » 53.5% of detainments in FY 2013 were black juveniles, and 40.5% were white juveniles.
- » 8.7% of juveniles detained in FY 2013 were identified as Hispanic.
- » Over half of juveniles detained since FY 2011 were 16 or 17 years of age.



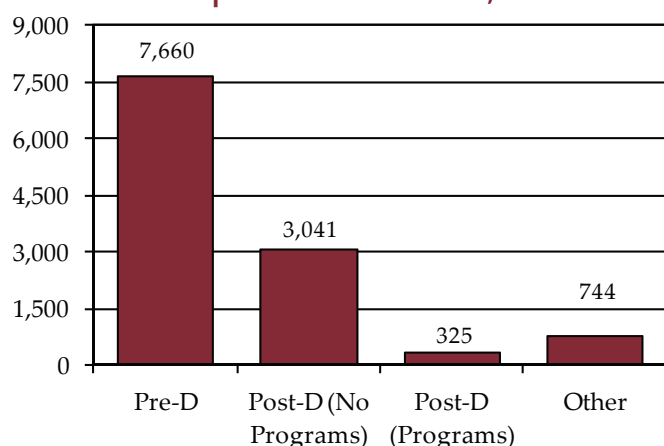
DAI Scores at Detainment, FY 2011-2013*

DAI Scores	2011	2012	2013
0-9 (Release)	16.9%	20.9%	23.6%
10-14 (Detention Alternative)	22.9%	25.0%	27.1%
15+ (Secure Detention)	53.9%	47.3%	41.0%
Missing	6.3%	6.8%	8.4%
Total	4,215	4,632	5,400

* Data include only pre-D detainments recorded as non-judge-ordered.

- » Of the juveniles who were detained in FY 2013, 41.0% had a DAI score indicating secure detention.
- » Of the juveniles who received a score of less than 15 in FY 2013, 37.6% had mandatory overrides.

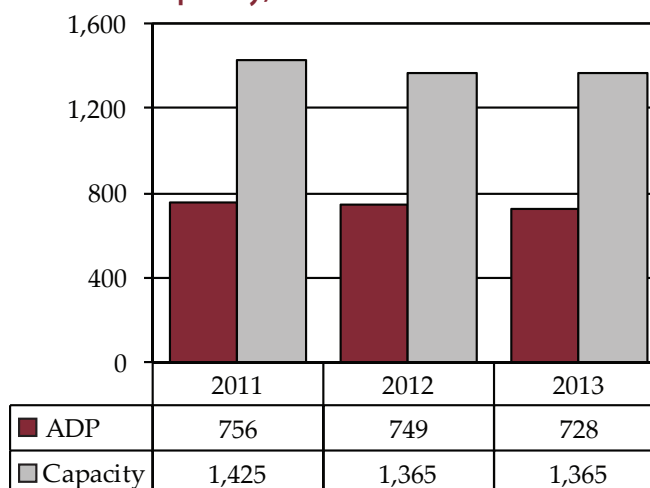
Detention Dispositional Statuses, FY 2013*



* Juveniles with dispositional status changes during their detainment are counted in each dispositional status.

- » 65.1% of dispositional statuses were pre-D detention.
- » 25.8% of dispositional statuses were post-D detention without programs, and 2.8% were post-D detention with programs.
- » 6.3% of dispositional statuses were other.

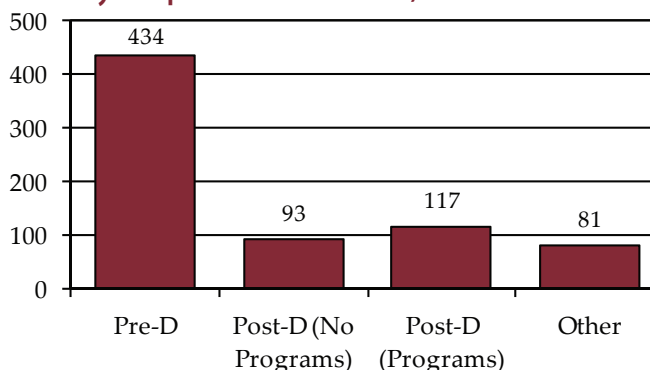
ADP and Capacity, FY 2011-2013*



* Capacities are determined on the last day of the FY and represent the number of certified beds; they may not represent the number of "operational" or "staffed" beds, which may be significantly lower.

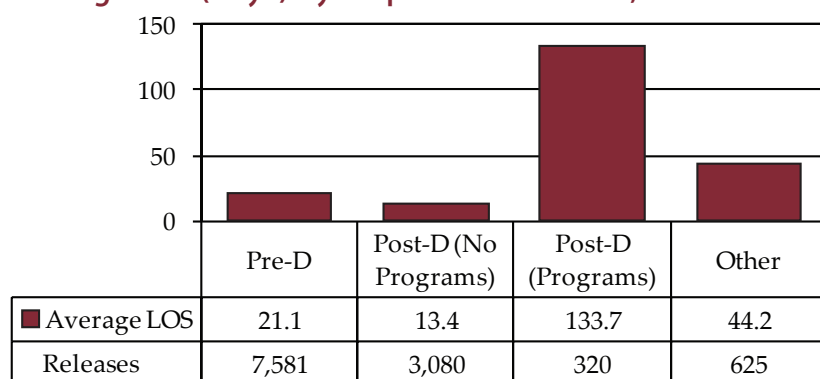
- » JDCs have operated below capacity for the past three FYs.

ADP by Dispositional Status, FY 2013



- » Pre-D detention had the highest ADP in FY 2013.

Average LOS (Days) by Dispositional Status, FY 2013 Releases*



* A release is counted when a juvenile's dispositional status is closed, even if a new status is opened and the juvenile remains in a JDC.

- » Post-D detention with programs had the longest average LOS (133.7 days) and the fewest releases (320) in FY 2013.
- » Pre-D detention had an average LOS of 21.1 days and the most releases (7,581) in FY 2013.
- » Post-D detention without programs had the shortest average LOS (13.4 days) and 3,080 releases in FY 2013.
- » Other dispositional statuses had an average LOS of 44.2 days and 625 releases in FY 2013.



Summary by JDC

Detainments, FY 2013

JDC	Detainments	DAI Scores at Detainment (Pre-D Non-Judge-Ordered Only)			
		Release	Det. Alt.	Secure	Missing
Blue Ridge	289	24.3%	34.1%	35.3%	6.4%
Chesapeake	592	18.4%	21.7%	56.0%	3.9%
Chesterfield	1,073	22.6%	36.7%	40.1%	0.5%
Crater	349	16.4%	28.6%	52.9%	2.1%
Fairfax	558	24.3%	29.2%	38.0%	8.5%
Henrico	870	40.9%	28.7%	22.8%	7.6%
Highlands	320	23.3%	27.1%	34.1%	15.5%
James River	115	12.3%	35.6%	49.3%	2.7%
Loudoun	202	23.5%	29.6%	39.5%	7.4%
Lynchburg	387	27.6%	24.3%	42.1%	5.9%
Merrimac	466	27.3%	18.2%	39.7%	14.9%
New River Valley	212	24.7%	31.2%	40.9%	3.2%
Newport News	723	20.0%	24.2%	41.9%	14.0%
Norfolk	561	21.4%	23.5%	47.7%	7.4%
Northern Virginia	420	23.8%	20.3%	26.9%	29.1%
Northwestern	382	23.5%	38.0%	27.1%	11.4%
Piedmont	130	32.3%	20.0%	40.0%	7.7%
Prince William	608	20.1%	27.0%	51.7%	1.1%
Rappahannock	569	31.7%	21.5%	30.1%	16.7%
Richmond	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Roanoke Valley	568	25.9%	28.9%	29.9%	15.2%
Shenandoah	344	34.6%	25.2%	28.3%	11.9%
Virginia Beach	442	9.3%	24.3%	62.5%	3.9%
W. W. Moore, Jr.	324	40.5%	28.1%	31.4%	0.0%
<i>Total</i>	<i>10,504</i>	<i>23.6%</i>	<i>27.1%</i>	<i>41.0%</i>	<i>8.4%</i>



Capacity and ADP, FY 2013*

JDC	Certified Capacity	ADP by Dispositional Status				Total
		Pre-D	Post-D (No Programs)	Post-D (Programs)	Other	
Blue Ridge	40	14	2	3	2	21
Chesapeake	100	46	3	6	6	62
Chesterfield	90	28	5	5	6	44
Crater	22	16	3	N/A	0	19
Fairfax	121	24	3	7	0	35
Henrico	20	13	4	1	0	17
Highlands	35	12	6	4	0	22
James River	60	30	4	17	3	53
Loudoun	24	8	2	4	1	14
Lynchburg	48	12	2	6	1	21
Merrimac	48	21	5	7	5	37
New River Valley	24	7	4	2	0	13
Newport News	110	38	4	14	10	66
Norfolk	80	27	3	7	15	52
Northern Virginia	70	16	4	7	1	27
Northwestern	32	8	8	5	0	21
Piedmont	20	7	2	N/A	1	9
Prince William	72	27	6	N/A	2	35
Rappahannock	80	23	5	7	8	43
Richmond	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Roanoke Valley	81	18	5	2	1	27
Shenandoah	38	10	7	N/A	0	17
Virginia Beach	90	20	5	9	13	47
W. W. Moore, Jr.	60	12	3	6	4	24
<i>Total</i>	<i>1,365</i>	<i>434</i>	<i>93</i>	<i>117</i>	<i>81</i>	<i>728</i>

* Capacities are determined on the last day of the FY and represent the number of certified beds; they may not represent the number of “operational” or “staffed” beds, which may be significantly lower.

* Henrico JDC does not operate a post-D program, but an ADP is reported due to temporary transfers from James River JDC.

